TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

HB 2549 - SB 2581

March 1, 2012

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires the Board of Nursing and the Committee on Physician Assistants to provide certificates of competence in interventional pain management to certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNAs), nurse practitioners, and physician assistants, which will allow them to perform invasive procedures involving any portion of the spine, spinal cord, sympathetic nerves, or block of major peripheral nerves in any setting not licensed as a health facility if such individuals can demonstrate: a certification in basic life support; an understanding of fluoroscopy imaging and radiation safety; 40 hours of approved coursework related to interventional pain management; and performance of at least 70 such invasive procedures under direct supervision. Defines direct supervision as supervision by a physician, CRNA, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant that has received a certificate of competence in interventional pain management and is physically present when the procedures are performed. Grandfathers CRNAs, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants who can demonstrate performance of at least 500 of such invasive procedures. Requires individuals who receive the certificate of competence in interventional pain management to obtain at least 25 percent of their required continuing education hours on topics related to interventional pain management.

Authorizes physicians, including osteopathic physicians, to practice interventional pain management if they are: board certified through the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) in certain defined specialties or sub-specialties; not yet eligible for ABMS certification but engaging in a practice relationship with a physician who is ABMS certified in certain defined specialty or sub-specialty; or ABMS certified but not in one of the listed specialties or sub-specialties and have completed a board approved post-graduate training program in interventional pain management. Subjects physicians who violate this section to disciplinary actions by the Board of Medical Examiners or the Board of Osteopathic Examination, including, but not limited to, civil penalties of up to \$1,000 for every day this section is violated.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Assumptions:

- Any rulemaking can be accomplished during regularly scheduled meetings of the appropriate boards and will not result in a significant increase in expenditures.
- Issuing certificates of competence in interventional pain management will not result in a significant increase in fee revenue or expenditures to the state.

- Any increase in investigations and subsequent disciplinary actions for violations of the provisions in this bill can be accommodated within existing resources of the affected boards.
- There will not be a significant increase in revenue for collection of civil penalties imposed under this bill.
- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-3-1011, all health-related boards are required to be self-supporting over a two-year period. As of June 30, 2011, the Board of Nursing had a cumulative balance of \$2,001,573.33, the Board of Medical Examiners had a cumulative balance of \$1,465,207.30, the Board of Osteopathic Examination had a cumulative balance of \$227,559.19, and the Committee on Physician Assistants had a cumulative balance of \$194,656.13.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Lucian D. Geise, Executive Director

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